7. (Twice amended) A method of modulating blood vessel formation in a subject in need, comprising locally administering a functional tissue factor in a therapeutically effective amount to said subject in need, wherein said tissue factor or a fragment thereof is administered in the form of an expressible nucleic acid.

10. (Twice amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said nucleic acid is controlled by a constitutive or an inducible promoter.

11. (Twice amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said nucleic acid is present in a Sindbis virus replicon vector.

12. (Twice amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said nucleic acid is controlled by a CMV or SV40 promoter.

13. (Twice amended) The method of claim 20 or 21, wherein said tissue factor is present in a liposome or on a carrier.

14. (Twice amended) The method of claim 13, wherein said tissue factor is present in combination with further factors promoting the formation of blood vessels.

17. (Twice amended) The method of claim 20 or 21, wherein said tissue factor is present in a pharmaceutical composition.

18. (Twice amended) A pharmaceutical composition for modulation of blood vessel formation, comprising tissue factor or a fragment thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Please add the following new Claims 22-32:

22. (New) A method for modulating blood vessel formation in a subject in need, comprising inducing local expression of a tissue factor nucleic acid in said subject in need thereof.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid is expressed transiently.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA.

25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid is controlled by a constitutive or an inducible promoter.

26. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid is present in a Sindbis virus replicon vector.

27. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid is controlled by a CMV or SV40 promoter.

28. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said carrier is a gold particle.

29. (New) The method of claim 7, 20, or 22, wherein said modulating is an activation of blood vessel formation.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the said subject in need is afflicted with diabetis mellitus, vasculitis, arterial conclusive disease, chronic venous and infected ulcer, innervation impairment, decubital gangrene or weak sutures after a surgery.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said subject in need is afflicted with arteriosclerosis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, diabetic retinopathy, or deep venous thrombosis of the legs/ulcus cruris.

32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the blood vessel formation is activated for the replacement of impaired blood vessels.